REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

New claims 41-50 are added based on the original claims in combination. An additional filing fee of \$150 for three claims over 20 is enclosed.

The features of claims 9, 13 and 14 are introduced into claim 1.

Claim 9 is amended to refer to a preferred range (see page 11 of specification).

Claim 7 is amended to clarify the recitation and avoid formal objections to claim 7 as inconsistent with claims 6/5 from which it depends. Withdrawal of the 35 USC 112 rejection is required.

Claim 14 is amended to clarify that Co is not present. This is supported by the specification, e.g., page 34, lines 11-13, where the ratio is 0/3. Also, the preceding paragraph on page 34 makes it clear that Co is optional.

The claims are rejected under 35 USC 102(b) or 103(a) as anticipated or obvious over Abe or Fleming et al. or Tamari, alone or in combination with each other and/or with additional tertiary references as discussed below. In particular, it is noted that claim 13 is rejected over Tamari et al. for reasons of

record, and claim 14 is rejected over Tamari et al combined with Abe or Fleming et al. The features of these claims are now in claim 1. Claim 41 is similar but does not include Co as a required element.

The present invention as claimed, requires a ferrite film "consisting essentially of" magnetized grains that are regularly arranged and wherein the film has magnetic anisotropy or is magnetically isotropic. The composition and peak intensities are also included from original claims 9, 13 and 14. The ferrite film has special properties so that it can be used in electromagnetic interference suppression.

The introduction of the ratio of intensity features of claim 13 into the main claims appears to avoid all of the rejections except for the obviousness rejection of Tamari et al. "for reasons of record;" and a provisional double patenting rejection. The features of claim 14 are rejected over Tamari et al. combined with Abe or Fleming et al.

Double Patenting

Concerning this and the other double-patenting rejections, applicants respectfully submit that they are improper as there is a lack of common ownership. Further clarification or explanation

of the Examiner's position is therefore respectfully requested if the rejection is to be maintained.

Statutory Art Rejections

Abe (US 2004/00238796 or PCT WO 03/05109) discloses a technology of covering a metal powder with ferrite film and compressing the same into a core material.

That is, Abe discloses a composite magnetic material, composed of a compression body which is shaped into a core. Thus, the core contains metal powder covered by the ferrite film to be subjected to compression and does not only consist essentially of the magnetized grains arranged as required in claims 1 and 41.

Paragraph [0036] of Abe describes only anisotropy of the metal powder used as a base, but does not disclose or suggest the anisotropy of a ferrite film. Likewise, Fig. 1C of Abe describes the anisotropy of metal powder, as mentioned in the paragraph [0066].

Although Fig. 5B of Abe shows a structure of a ferrite film, it is to be noted that the insulator layers are provided between the ferrite particles so as to effect basic properties by raising the insulation property between ferrite particles.

suggestion or disclosure is made at all about the anisotropy of the ferrite film.

US 2003/0003324 A1 (Fleming et al) discloses a method of plating a ferrite film. In the method, the ferrite plating film is formed among a magnetic field by the use of the ferrite plating method, and the obtained film has an axis magnetism anisotropy. However, Fleming et al, discloses a method restricted to the case where forming the film is carried out in the inside of the magnetic field so that the ferrite film has an one axis anisotropy along a direction of the inside of the surface of the film.

On the other hand, the present invention is not limited to deposition in the inside of the magnetic field and the direction of an anisotropy is not limited to one along the surface of the film, but may be one perpendicular to the surface of the film as required e.g. in Claim 4 hereof.

In addition, the present invention as claimed e.g. in claim 10 requires a "specific arrangement of Co ion" etc. as a cause of anisotropy.

USP 6,159,594 (Tamari et al.) discloses a magnetic recording medium having a ferrite film; however, the ferrite film is different from the present invention in use and composition, particularly of Zn (Cf. claim 1, claim 8 and others).

Concerning the tertiary references:

USP 6,544,672 (Futamoto et al.) discloses a magnetic medium having a magnetic metal film composed of Co, Cr, and other metal elements, such as Pt, Ti, and the like. Therefore, not only is the Futamoto et al., magnetic metal film different from the ferrite film of the present invention in substance and use, it has a different composition.

IEEE Transaction on <u>Magnetics</u>, vol.38, No.5, September 2002 (Matsushita et al.) discloses a ferrite film, which may be formed by spin-spray ferrite plating method at a low temperature of 90°C. However, Matsushita et al. reference is not interested in any argument of magnetized grains or constituents.

In view of the above, withdrawal of the rejections and allowance of the application are respectfully requested.

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Respect fully submitted,

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Enc. Form PTO-2038 for \$150.00 for 3 claims over 20.